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Studies on Indian Dolerini (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae)

by Malkiat S. SAINI and DEVINDER SINGH

Abstract

The generic status of five Indian species of Loderus (L. mira, L. ferrugenosa, L. manalii, L. darjeelingi and L. infuscata) is changed and they are brought under Dolerus. An additional species, Dolerus tangmargensis sp. nov., is described and a key to the Indian species of this genus is provided.

Key-words: India, Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae, Dolerini.

Résumé

Les espèces Loderus mira, L. furrugenosa, L. manalii, L. darjeelingi et L. infuscata sont transférées dans le genre Dolerus. Une espèce nouvelle, Dolerus tangmargensis est décrite et une clé est donnée pour les espèces indiennes du genre Dolerus.

Mots-clés: India, Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae, Dolerini.

Introduction

The work on the description of Indian Dolerini was initiated by Muche (1983) by publishing a species of Loderus namely L. mira. Saini & Singh (1987) described four more new species of this genus from India. In the light of Goulet's (1986) exhaustive study on the classification and phylogeny of this tribe, all the five species from India deserve to come under Dolerus Panzer, the status of Loderus Konow having been reduced to a subgenus. Following his key to the subgenera, the species D. ferrugenosa (Saini & Singh), D. manalii (Saini & Singh), D. darjeelingi (Saini & Singh) and D. tangmargensis sp. nov. belong to subgenus Dicrodolerus Goulet. D. infuscata (Saini & Singh) fails to conform to any of his subgenera and probably belongs to a new subgenus. The subgeneric position of D. mira (Muche) could not be decided due to want of material. The types are in the collection of the authors, in IARI, New Delhi (India) and in the K.B.I.N., Brussels (Belgium).

Dolerus tangmargensis sp. nov.

Female:

Average length, 7.2 mm. Body reddish yellow, black are: antennae, head except labrum and mandible, spot on

posterior slope of mesoscutellum, diffused spot on posttergite, metascutellum, stripe along mesopleural suture, mesosternum, pro- and mesotarsi except basal joints, metatarsi. Wings smoky hyaline, venation and stigma dark brown to black.

Antennae 1.8 × head width, slightly incrassate in middle, segments 3 and 4 in ratio 3:2. Clypeus (Fig. 4) roundly incised upto half of its medial length. Labrum with rounded anterior margin. Malar space 0.5 × diameter of antensocket. LID: IDMO:EL = 2.0:1.8:1.3. OOL:POL:OCL = 1.5:1.0:1.8. Frontal and ocellar areas raised above level of eyes. Supraantennal tubercles indistinct. Circum-, inter- and postocellar furrows inconspicuous. Lateral furrows sharp, converging posteriorly. Postocellar area subconvex, broader than long in ratio 4:3 at maximum width. Head narrowing behind eyes. Mesoscutellum slightly roundly raised. Post-tergite carinate. Subapical tooth of claw (Fig. 5) much shorter than apical. Metabasitarsus shorter than remaining joints

Head, mesonotum and scutellum with large and deep punctures. Post-tergite faintly wrinkled. Mesopleuron rugose. Mesoscutellum shining with scattered punctures. Abdomen impuntate. Lancet as in Fig. 2.

Male:

Average length, 7.0 mm. Similar to female except: further black are: anterolateral spot on pronotum, spot on mesonotum lateral to scutellum, mesoscutellum and posttergite entirely, mesopleuron, dorsal spot on tip of abdomen, apices of tibiae. Penis valve as in Fig. 1. Gonoforceps as in Fig. 3.

Holotype:

Female, Jammu and Kashmir State, Tangmarg, 2000 m, June 20, 1987, India.

Paratypes:

14 ♀♀, 5 ♂♂, with same data as for holotype.

Population variation:

The black colour in the studied sample varies considerably

and may also include: spot on mesonotal middle lobe, basal half of propodeum, apical three abdominal terga in male.

Key to the Indian species of Dolerus Panzer

1.	Anterior margin of clypeus incised upto half
	of its medial length
	Anterior margin of clypeus only slightly
	incised
	(Saini & Singh)
2.	Tegulae black
	Tegulae yellow
	Abdomen entirely black D. darjeelingi
٠.	(Saini & Singh)
_	Distal margin of terga 2-7 whitish and of
	8 and 9 brownish
4	
4.	Abdomen black, without ferruginous part
	At least part of abdomen ferruginous
5.	Mesonotum black; metafemur black; abdo-
	minal segments 7-9 black D. ferrugenosa
	(Saini & Singh)
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	black spots; metafemur ferruginous; abdo-

men without black at least in female

D. tangmargensis sp. nov.

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Abbreviations

El — Eye length; IDMO — Interocular distance at level of median ocellus; LID — Lower interocular distance; OCL — Ocello-occipital line; OOL — Ocello-ocular line; POL — Postocellar line.

References

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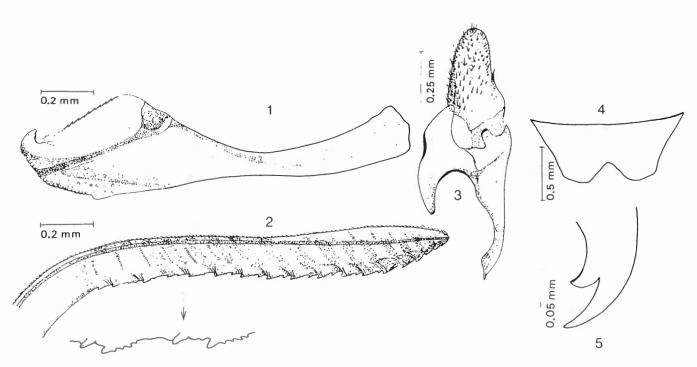
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Figs 1-5. *Dolerus tangmargensis* sp. nov.
1. Penis valve 2. Lancet 3. Gonoforceps 4. Clypeus 5. Tarsal claw.